## TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

### \$247,889 IN GOLD.

The Accessory Transit Company's steamship North ern Light, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, arrived yesterday meralog from San Juan, via Key West, with \$247,889 on freight, 289 passengers, and California dates to

January 21.

The Winter has been unsually severe in the mou Sains, and business dull since the last steamer.

There has been no election of United States Senator Everything remains quiet in Nicaragua. Gen. Walker has now about 1,000 men with him. Presi dent Rivas issued a decree on the 22d ult. saspending all efficial communication with the Minister of the United States, and recalling Parker H. French.

The Northern Light left in the harbor of San Juan Peb. 5th, H. B. M. frigate Euridyce and steamship Iris, R. M. steamer Clyde, American brigs Oive an C. H. Sampeon. H. B. M. brig Espeigle left on a eraise on the 4th. American schooner Onkahye, Thompson, arrived on the 31st ult. from Bleurfields bringing the Musquito King. The Onkahye sailed on the 2d for Bocas del Toro. The Hoster Jones, Browns

y, arrived at Bocas del Toro on the 2d. The following is the specie list by the Northern Light:

# W. Rosenstock. #24 850 Drexel & Co. Philad. #100,000 Aren Jacoba & Co. 11,000 T. Watson & Son. Phil. 20,000 W. Seigman & Co. 11,000 Newhonesk Spatz Phil. 15,100 J. B. Watson & Son. Phil. 2,300 G. W. Seigman & Co. 11,000 Newhonesk Spatz Phil. 15,100 J. B. Watson & S. W

Total ... #5,211

SHIFMENT OF THEASURE FER J. L. STEFHES'S.

Derayl, S. & Church. #200,000 Morgan & Hathaway. #10,893

Welle, Fargo & Co... 192,600 L. & M. Sachs. ... 5,200

H. Davidson. ... 176,060 Duppy, Fowles & Co... 7,495

Levas, Traiter & Co... 16,060 Treadwell & Co... 7,060

Tallant & Wilde... 192,000 Schwabe & Co... 6,14

Alsop & Co... ... 55,000 B. Rebell... 0... 0,90

D. Gibbs & Co... ... 50,600 Case, Heiser & Co... 5,251

D. L. Ross & Co... 47,576 John, Saulmer & Co... 5,095

D. J. Mills & Co... 30,000 Clase, Heiser & Co... 4,200

Parrott & Co... 30,000 Clase, Heiser & Co... 4,200

Parrott & Co... 30,000 Clase, Heiser & Co... 4,200

Parrott & Co... 30,000 Clase, Heiser & Co... 4,200

Parrott & Co... 30,000 Clase, Heiser & Co... 4,200

Eugene Kelly & Co... 20,000 Clase, Heribeau & Co... 4,200

Eugene Kelly & Co... 20,000 Clase, Heribeau & Co... 4,200

Freeman & Co... 13,000 A. C. Sabstic & Co... 1,700

Schlors & Bros... 12,960

Lavi Straup... 12,603

Lavi Straup... 12,603

Lavi Straup... 12,603

Lavi Straup... 12,603

Lavi Straup... 14,803

Drezel S. & Church.
S. W. Rosentock.
J. B. Thomas.
Spats & Newhonce.
S. T. Meyer & Co.
Mecht & Enstein.
J. Schigman & Co.
O. W. Wines & Co.
Per John L. Stenl 

Total by both steamers ......

ern Light; to G. H. Wines & Co.'s California Express, and to J. W. Sullivan, News Agent at San Francisco, for the prompt delivery of papers. The Alta California of the 21st ult., publishes the

We are indebted to Mr. Hatch, Purser of the North-

following summary of the news since the previous

advices:

The most interesting item of news since the sailing of the last steamer, has been the assumption of the State Government by the newly-elected officers of the Know-Nothing or American party. All the State officers are now filled by the members of the new party, who site have a majority in both Houses of the Legislature, thereby giving them complete control of the State Administration. This is the first instance since lature, thereby giving them complete control of the State Administration. This is the first instance since the organization of political parties here, that the Democrate have not possessed the entire control of the State patronage. The Legislature assembled on the 7th inst., and on the 8th both Houses were permanently organized by electing to the various offices the cancus nominations of the American party. The Hon. D. R. Ashley of Monterey, was chosen President pro tem. of the Senate, and the Hon. J. F. Farley of Amador, Speaker of the House. Upon the organization of the two Hodies, they proceeded to the inauguration of Gov. Johnson, whose inaugural address bespeaks well for the incoming Administration.

for the incoming Administration.

A grand Inauguration Ball was given at Sacramento on the evening of the 8th, which was largely

But little business has been accomplished yet by the Legislature—most of the time having been spont, as with previous Legislatures, over the 8-natorial ques-tion. Considerable fluttering has been occasioned in political circles by the withdrawal of prominent Sena-torial candidates. During the first week of the session, ex-tlov. Foote withdrew, and the succeeding day en-tered the field again. The Hon. H. A. Crabb, whose chances are thought to be second to none, withdrew on the 14th, and assures his friends that his withdrawal is made in good faith, and for the purpose of harmsn-iring the American party, as there appeared to be a few members in the Senate who would vote with the Democrata against a Joint Convention as long as he

The Hoc. W. I. Ferguson of Sacramento is spoken of.

Foote, Marshal and Stowe are still considered aspi-Foote, Marshal and Stowe are still considered aspirants for the position. The Democrats in the Senate will do their utmost to prevent any election this Winter, and as they only lack two votes of having a majority in that body they may succeed—especially as a somewhat fierce opposition has broken out among rival partisans in the American ranks.

The trial of Charles Cora for the murder of Gen. Richardson, United States Marshal for the Northern Distress of Chilifornia was commenced on the 8th inst.

Richardson, United States Mannal for the Archardson District of California, was commenced on the 8th inst., five days having been spent in impanneling the Jury, and a venire of two hundred and fifty summonses exhausted before it was obtained. The trial was one of great interest, and the ablest counsel of the State hausted before it was obtained. The trial was one of great interest, and the ablest counsel of the State were engaged upon both sides—Messrs. Byrne, Campbell, Inge and Williams for the prosecution, and Messrs. Baker, McDougal, James and Tilford for the defense. The case was submitted to the Jury on the 15th, at 7 o'clock p. m. On the 16th, at 12 m., they sent a communication to the Court saying that they could not agree, and asking to be discharged, which the Court refused to do, and they were kept on until the 17th at 12 m., when they were finally discharged. The Jury are said to have stood six for murder and six for manslaughter. A new trial will probably soon take aughter. A new trial will probably soon tak

On the 10th inst. a man named Redding Geirness, a native of Germany, committed suicide in San Fran-cisco by cutting his throat while laboring under a fit of

The bark Isabelita Hype, with a cargo of goods from China, was wrecked on the coast about thirty miles to the north of the Golden Gate on the 8th inst. The bark belonged to Mye Brothers of Canton, and was bark belonged to Nye Brothers of Canton, and was consigned to Mesars. Macondray & Co. She became a total wreek, and the ship and carge an entire loss. The captain and mate were both lest by remaining on the ship after she struck, endeavoring to save her. The crew were all saved.

On the 10th the executors of the late J. L. Folsom commenced the sale of the immense landed estate in this city. The sale was made by Selover, Sinton & Co., auctioneers, and on the 10th and 11th the total amount of property sold amounted to \$605,000. On the 16th sommenced the sale of the Town of Folsom on the commenced the sale of the Town of Folsom on the American River, in Sacramento County, at present the termination of the Sacramento Valley Railroad. The property has all brought very satisfactory prices, and nearly enough has been received to remove all the incumbrances upon the estate. A large amount yet remains unsold.

The steamer Oregon arrived from Panama on the

The steamer Oregon arrived from Panama on the 12th with the ninth regiment of United States infantry, and sailed with the same for Oregon on the 15th, for the service of the Indian war.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company dispatched the steamer Panama on the 12th for Panama. This is the pioneer steamer in the freight line between this city and New-York, which the company proposes to establish.

Ish.

The San Francisco Gas Company have reduced the price of gas from \$15 to \$12 50 per 1,000 feet.

The United States steamer Massachusetts, Commodore Swartwout, arrived in our harbor from San Juan, via San Diego, on the 13th, and has gone up to Benicia to receive stores to transport to Paget Sound for the the use of the army in the Indian war.

The mail-steamer Golden Age, with dates from New York to Dec. 22, arrived on the 13th inst. She brought the remainder of the troops destined for the Oregon war, and they were sent forward by the Republic on the 17th.

Wm. Stonceipher was convicted on the 15th of the

the 17th.

Wm. Stonceipher was convicted on the 15th of the murder of Abiel Richardson, in Sacramento City. They were both steamboat runners, and the quarrel grew out of competition in their business.

On Tuesday, the 15th, a man named Robert Baker was killed in this county, twelve miles from the city, by Patrick Brocks. The difficulty was a dispute about the title to some land which the deceased was plowing. Brocks came into the city, and surrendered himself to the authorities.

the authorities.

The case of A. A. Cohen, late receiver and assigne of the assets of the house of Adams & Co., has created considerable interest lately. He attempted to leave the State clandestinely by the steamship Uncle Sam on the 5th inst., but was detected before the sailing of

the steamer by the Sheriff, who found him secreted the hold of the vessel. He was in the custody of the Sheriff at the time of the attempt to escape, but was allowed his parole of honor. This having been forfeited by his endeavor to leave the jurisdiction of the Sheriff, he has since been confined in the County Jail. He is now being reexamined before a referee of the District Court, in relation to the funds placed in his hands by Adams & Co. at the time of their failure. On the first examination he refused to answer any questions pertaining to the subject, and the Court committed him for contempt. He now makes the revelations desired, so far as the examination has gone.

The mines centinue to yield their regular supply, which enables our capitalists to ship about four and a

which enables our capitansie to amp about four and a half millions per mouth.

Recent developments show conclusively that we have as yet only skimmed over the surface of our mines, and that the greatest yields are to be found hidden beneath the reach of the multitude.

Considerable rain has fallen within the fortnight, which has proved a great benefit to the mining and ag-ricultural interests of the State. Until the past week,

ricultural interests of the State. Until the past were farmers in many portions of the country have been unable to plow for want of sufficient moisture. Great preparations are being made for sowing the ensuing season. An unusual amount of wheat will be sown, and, with a fair-crop, we shall raise more than our own supply for the next year.

HORACE P. RUES, ESQ.—Among the arrivals by the Calles Among we notice that of Horace P. Rues, esq.

Golden Age, we notice that of Hornce P. Russ, esq. Mr. Russ is the gentleman who has given the name to the celebrated Russ pavement. Mr. Russ comes to California with the intention of residing in the State, and has already, we understand, commenced making arrangements to "mend our ways." We learn that there is a probability that one of our principal thorough-fares will be laid down soon with the Russ payement,

there is a probability hat sue of our principal horoughfares will be laid down soon with the Russ pavement,
at the expense of the property holders on the street.

[Alias California, Jan. 21.

The Isdefendence, Commodere Mervine, sailed on the 21st
January for the South Pacific. She was to touch at
La Pez and other Mexican ports. The following is a
list of the officers attached to her:

Wm. Mervine, Commander, T. B. Huger, Lieut.
Commanding: A. N. Smith, First and Executive
Lieutenant; D. A. McBermot, Second Lieutenant;
J. A. Green, Third Lieutenant; C. H. Foster, Fourth
Lieutenant; W. P. McCann, Fifth Lieutenant; W. S.
W. Ruschenberger, Fleet Surgeson; L. Warnington,
Purser; T. Abbott, Master; F. M. Gannell, Passed
Assistant Surgeon; A. Garland, Captain of Marines;
A. N. Baker, Second Lieutenant of Marines; H. C.
Caldwell, Assistant Surgeon; F. W. Taylor, Chaplain;
T. O. Selfriege, Jos. N. Miller, C. K. Stribling, Midshipmen; W. Harrison, Purser's Clerk; Daniel
Rodgers, Commodore's Secretary; Jas. Childs, Sallmaker; Richard Davis, Boatswain; G. Elliott, Carpenter; S. Shaw, Gunner.

SHIPWRECK OF THE BARK ISABELLA HEYNE.

LOSS OF THE CAPTAIN AND FIRST MATE-THE

VESSEL AND CARGO A TOTAL LOSS. From The San Francisca Herald.

Mr. Charles Locke arrived here Friday with the news of the wrecking of the bark I-abella Heyne, and less of the captain and first officer, off Point Miramontes, about 30 miles south from the San Francisco Heads, on the night of Wednesday, the 3th inst. The vessel was bound from Caina to this port with a valuable arsorted cargo of teas, silk, sugar and rice, estimated to be worth \$100,000. The vessel was owned to Macorday & Co., of this city, and was valued at mated to be well sludged. The vessel was owned by Macondray & Co., of this city, and was valued at \$25,000. Both the vessel and cargo are fully insured. When our informant left the scene of the disaster, the vessel was broadside on the rocks, the sea making a full sweep over her decks. Mr. Locke obtained the following particulars of the catastrophe from the crew of the vessel, who managed to reach the shore on the norming after the vessel struck. During the whole passage from China the captain had obtained but two passage from China the captain had obtained but two "observations," and was consequently doubtful as to the exact position of the vessel, although, judging, from the "dead reckoning," he calculated that they were about 600 miles distant from the const on the night of the disaster. The night was very dark, and the wind blowing half a gale, when about 10 o'clock the man on the look out cried "land, ho!" and immediately after the appalling cry of "breakers shead!" resounded through the vessel. There was and immediately after the appalling cry of "breakers ahead!" resonnded through the vessel. There was no time for tacking skip, as she was by this time entirely at the mercy of the breakers; and on she sped with fearful velocity, striking the rocks with such force as to send the main and mizzen masts flying over the side. During all the night the wind continued with great violence, and, as the vessel had "broached to," every wave made a clean breach over her. The crew managed to hold on till daylight, when they all succeeded in making their way ashore, with the exception of the chief officer, Mr. Emory, who lost his footing and was washed away in the breaker. The captain absolutely refused to leave the vessel, and as there was no possibility of her living through the day against the immense violence of the breakers that were again lashing themselves over the wreck when our informant left the scene, it is more than probable that he perisined. His name was Reuben Calboan, He had been for reveral years in the trade between He had been for reveral years in the trade between this place and China. Mr. Locke thinks that the cargo will be a total loss, as several pakages of tea and of other goods had washed ashore and were found to be entirely ruined. The crew were exerting themselves under the direction of the second officer to severe whatever could be sayed from the

Isabelita Heyne was a very fast sailer, and had made some of the best passages between this port and China. The following has been furnished by our mame reporter:
We learn by a gentleman who resides in the vicinity
We learn by a gentleman who resides down the coast, We learn by a gentleman who resides in the vicinity of Half-Moon Bay, about thirty miles down the coast, that the clipper-bark Isabelita Heyne, Capt. Calhoun, went ashore at that place on the night of the 2th inst., at 10 o'clock. Our informant learned this from some of the crew who had come ashore from her; and they also reported that the first officer was drowned, and that the Captain would not leave the vessel, and would probably ere long meet with the same fate as the first efficer. She was from China, and had a valuable argo on board, consigned to Messes. Macondray & o. The vessel and cargo will probably be a total loss, as the sea was breaking over her when our in-formant left. Mr. J. C. Hoyt, the New-York Underwriter, dispatched an agent vesterday afternoon to save, if possible, all that could be saved of her and her cargo. The Isabelita Heyne was a fine vessel of about 500 tuns burden, and has made some three or four quick passages from China to this port, and back.

officer, to secure whatever could be saved from the

officer, to secure whatever could be saved from the wreck. As soon as the news reached this city, the agents of the underwriters, and Mr. Minturn of the house of Macendray & Co., started in land conveyances to visit the scene. Two officers of the customs were also sent to inspect the packages that might be washed ashore. A number of small sailing craft immediately got under way for the scene, and we shall probably have news from the wreck by to night. The

## SENATORIAL ELECTION

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 10, 1856. In the Senate this morning, the most important movement was an effort to fix a day for the meeting of a joint Convention to elect a Senator is the place of the Hon. Wm. M. Gwin. The day named was Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 12 o'clock m. The resolution was offered by Mr. Ferguson of Sacramento, when it was thought the Senate was about to adjourn, and,

was thought the Senate was about to adjourn, and, consequently, all the members were not present.

Mr. Mandeville immediately moved an adjournment; a division was called, and the Chair, Mr. Coffroth, announced the vote to be 15 in favor of an 14 against the motion. He was interrupted by Mr. McConn before leaving the Chair, who called for the aves and noes. Mr. Coffroth ruled the call good, and Mr. Rust took an appeal upon the matter of fact that the Chair had announced the Senate adjourned. Quite an animated debate ensued, in which a motion was made for a call of the House, as well as for the previous question, both of which were lost.

The vote was then taken on the appeal from the decision of the chair, which was reversed by ayes 11, nays 20.

cision of the chair, which was reversed by ayes 11, navs 20.

Upon the motion to adjourn and the subsequent motions, both Mr. Barton and Mr. Wilson voted with the Democrate. The motion to appoint a joint convention will be renewed in the morning.

The nominations of Wm. H. Rhoades as Private Secretary to the Governor, and of Gen. David F. Douglass as Secretary of State, were sent in, when the Senate went into Executive session. No action was taken upon the first appointment, as it was deemed to be unnecessary. The appointment of Gen. Douglass was confirmed.

In the Assembly this morning the first dash was made at the Senatorial question. Mr. Kelly of Plumas, introduced a joint resolution that, the Senate concurring, the two Houses go into joint convention on Monday, the 14th of January next, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing a Senator in place of Dr. Gwia, It was found necessary to strike out the word "next," and objections having been raised by some of the Democratic members, the matter was laid over under the rule. It may be called up at any time.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Neshasla Company.—We are informed by one of this company that they took from their diggings on Selby Hill on Thesday one hundred onnees of gold dust, the result of one day's washing. A few days previous the same company took out one hundred and eighty cunces in one day.

MINING PROSPECTS IN EL DORADO COUNTY.—The Plotercial American of the 19th says: Our quantz mills are now in full blast, and the natural result of this activity among the gold-producers is a healthy, satisfactory condition of things with every one, even editors and printers.

toward printers.

Surrown Munden, - The Mesatara Desecrat of

the 19th says that the skeleton of a human being was found last week in a prospect hole, near Middleton, which had been filled up.

The banking house of Read & Co. has again opened

FATAL AFFRAY .- A difficulty occurred during the

FATAL AFFRAY.—A difficulty occurred during the last week between the French and Italians at Coulterville. One Frenchman was killed, as we hear, by an Italian who is now in jall in Mariposa.

[Mariposa Gazette AFFRAY.—The Mariposa Gazette says: "A difficulty occurred at this place on Thesday last between "P. C. Appling and J. F. McNamara, in which the "latter was severely cut by a knife in the hands of the former."

"former."
AGUA FRIO.—A correspondent of the same paper says that a company of four miners are taking out from eight to twelve ounces of gold a day at the above

place.
TURNER's FLAT.—The claims on this flat are yielding largely—that of Turner & Co. on Saturday paying its owners, as we are informed, over \$3,000. [Union Democrat, 19th.

A Mexican was stabbed and killed in this city (Sono

A Mexican was stabbed and killed in this city (Sonora) on Wednesday night last by one of his own countrymen. The murderer escaped. [1b, La Grasson.—This town is now in a most flourishing condition. The French Bar Water Company have their works fairly completed, and the ditch is full of water. The miners are all at work and business generally is beginning to flourish. La Grange, owing to the rich mineral region around it, is destined to take a place in the front ranks of mining towns. [1b, Quite a Crown.—During the first nine days of January over 2,000 guests were accommodated at the

January over 2,000 guests were accommodated at the Orients House in Sacramento. Table Moustain.—The miners at work on this mountain are actively engaged in the vigorous pros-cution of their various undertakings. During the past two weeks four or five companies have hit upon the two weeks four of five companies have hit upon the lead, and found it to be for almost unequaled richness. The unvarying success of those parties that lave succeeded in penetrating to the channel is sufficient inducement to others to persevere, and establishes as a "fixed fact" that Table Mountain is decidedly the richest uning locality in California. In less than one year, we venture to predict, over 3,000 men will be actively engaged at work in this mountain. [Somera Hereld.

actively engaged at work in this mountain.

A Grain of the "Assembled Wisdom."—When the subject of the Pages salaries came up before the House the other day, it was proposed to fix the same at a certain sum per diem, whereupon a Member from the interior arose, and asked to "have the matter fully explained before going any further. There had been a keop of talk about retractive and referen, and he desired to know whether so much per diem meant by the week, or the month, or for the term!"

Solven on the Subschize Question.—When the Governor's Message came up before the Assembly vesterday, and the different points to which his Excellency had recommended the attention of the Legislature were being referred to the appropriate Commit-

lency had recommended the attention of the Legislature were being referred to the appropriate Committees, the subject of Asiatic immigration came up, and led to a warm and lengthy discussion as to what Committee the same should properly be referred to. At length one of the San Francisco delegation moved that "the subject be referred to the Committee on Vice and "Immorality, and that the Member who was detected in Chinadem the other evening, under peculiarly embarrassing circumstances, should be added to the "Committee and appointed chairman of the same." The knowing once laughed, and the Speaker, with a quizzleal look, ruled the motion out of order.

[Sate Tribute.]

Too Large to Swallow. — The California Farmer gives the following, upon the authority of a Mr. Hopkins, who we would suppose has no very definite idea of weights—at least we should think he knows nothing of

weights—at least we should think he knows nothing of scruples—and is not particular as to a few pounds one way or the other:

O'STRES IN THE MOUNTAINS.—Mr. Tompkins, from San Joaquin County, informs us of a curious phenomenon that exists in the mountains between San Joaquin River and the Bay. Here are found oyster shells in large quantities, in a good state of preservation, and seem to be not of long stay there. Some of the shells would weigh four, six, and even eight pounds. From appearances our informant inclines to the belief that this bed of oysters was thrown up by volcanic force from the depths below. This matter is worthy the attention of the scientific.

THE LOWER CALIFORNIA EXPEDITIONISTS. FURTHER PARTICULARS—CAPTURE OF THE BARKS ARCHIBALD GRACIE AND R. ADAMS BY THE MEXICAN AUTHORITIES-IMPRISONMENT OF THE FILLIEUSTERS-HAULING DOWN OF THE

THE FILLIBUSTERS—HAULING DOWN OF THE AMERICAN CONSUL'S FLAG.

By the arrival of the brig George Emery, Capt. Trask, from La Paz, we are put in possession of full particulars in relation to the party who sailed from here in the bark Archibald Gracie sometime since under the command of Capt. Zerman. The following are the particulars:

The bark Archibald Gracie, Capt. Denniston, sailed from this post source time since with a party of men.

The bark Archibaid Gracie, Capt. Dennisten, saicd from this port some time since with a party of men under the command of Capt. Zerman. After arriving off Cape St. Lucas she felt in with the bark R. Adams, Capt. Andrews. Capt. Zerman boarded the bark R. Adams and told the captain of that vessel that he was authorized by Gen. Aivarez to blockade all the Mexican ports; and, furthermore, that he was Lord-High-Admiral of the Pacific fleet. He told Capt. Andrews that he would give him \$4,000 for the use of the vessel, and \$500 per month for his own services if he would go under his instruction; he also said he was authorized and \$500 per month for his own services in he would go under his instruction; he also said he was authorized by Gen. Alvarez to charter all vessels that he met with. Capt. Andrews, doubting the story told him, sent for Mr. Denniston, the owner of the vessel, with whom he had been some time acquainted, and asked him if what Capt. Zerman said was true. Mr. Denniston told him it was. Capt. Andrews of the bark R. Adams then agreed to charter his vessel at the price agreed to by the R. Adams, and sent a message to the Governor of La Paz, stating that he would leave now for Acapulco La Faz, stating that he would leave now for Acaputes and would be back in twelve days, which is impossible, as no sailing vessel could do it. They then set sail, and cruised off and on, and captured a Mexican schooner, name not known, and arrived at La Paz on the twelith day. The barks Archibald Gracie and R. Adams, also the Mexican schooner, came up to within five miles of an anchorage. Meantime Capt. Zerman was flying his broad pennant on board of the Archibald Gracie. Capt. Zerman lowered his boat and went ashore to see the Governor, and demanded of him the reason why he did not sainte him when he came in. easen why he did not sainte him when he came in The Governor demanded his papers, which Capt. Zer man showed him; but the Governor seeing they lacke man showed him; but the Governor seeing they lacke the signature of Gen. Alvarez, arrested him and threthe signature of Gen. Alvarez, arrested him and three others, and placed a guard over them. The Governor them sent for Mr. Denniston, and asked him if he would give him a receipt of his vessel, and said he would give him until 12 o'clock the next day to make up his mind whether he would or not. But at 10 o'clock next day they opened a fire on the vessels, killing one man and wounding two others. The men on board the Archibald Gracie seeing that their Admiral was detained as a prisoner on shore, became disheartened, and went or board the last R. Admiral way of the American fiar. The bark R. Adams under cover of the American flag. The bark R. Adams under cover of the American ang. The American Consul at La Paz told the Governor that he must not fire into the bark R. Adams, which he did not do. The Consul then wanted to make a statement to him in relation to the affair, but the Governor would not listen to him, and, furthermore, told the Consul to haul down his flag, to which request he acceded. Our informant states that Capt. Zerman, Mr. Deaniston and a Mr. Assington are now in prison waiting for adand a Mr. Arrington are now in prison waiting for advices from Mexico. The people at La Paz were highly incensed against those who were on the above-named vessels, and they held a council and passed a resolution to shoot every one of the party; but the Governor interfered, and the sentence was revoked. The N. Adams was a whaler belonging to this port, and had in to shoot terfered, and the sentence was revoked. The li Adams was a whaler belonging to this port, and had i when seized 200 barrels of oil, which the authorities at that place took from her. Both vessels are now in the hands of the Governor of La Paz, and it is not known what he will do with them until he receives his orders

om Mexico.

Our informant states that the port of Cape St. Lucas is closed again to all foreign vessels on account of size fillibustering parties that have cruised off there lately, and if any of the people are seen talking to a foreigner, or one versa, they are fined the sum of \$1,500 each.

THE MEXICAN ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR In El Pensamicato Nacional of the City of Mexico, we find the following humorous account of the doings of the Expeditionists under the command of Capt,

we find the following numerous account of the doings of the Expeditionists under the command of Capt. Zerman at La Paz. It is contained in a letter received at Mazatlan, dated Nov. 20. The writer says:

"For the last twenty-three days that we have been in this wretched Territory, we have suffered a thousand ills, in consequence of the alarm caused by a d—d piratical expedition which appeared off the coast, under the command of Mr. J. Napoleon Zerman, who called himself a Mexican Admiral. On the 29th of October our great Admiral landed at Cape St. Lucas with eighty fillibusters, for the purpose, as they are of waiting the arrival of two vess-is attached to his fleet. Here he chartered a whaling-bark, or pressed it into his service, and withit and the Restauradora, came to the corclusion of making a descent upon this port. On the 13th of the following mouth, the two barks cast archor at Point Prieta, and on the following day Capt. Zerman opened communication with Biancarte. He at first demanded that the place is attached to his should be surrencered, in order that he might establish a Provisional Government. Biancarte gave orders that the barks should not be allowed to pass the Calavera, and threatened, if they did t take as prisoners every person who came on shore. Zerman could hardly believe this, and immediately setting sail, cast anchor in the creek and endeavored to pass off his spurious credentials upon Blancarte. As may be supposed, the result of this was that the so-arrent Admeral was taken prisoner. Negotiations

were then opened with Capt. Denniston, but without result. On the following morning three shots were fired at the Restauradora, intimating the propriety of antrendering, the result of which was the death of one of the fillibusters and the wounding of two others. The fire was not returned by the bark. Denniston then offered to surrender on condition that his bark should be delivered up to the Mexican Government. Blancarte refused to honor traitors so far as to treat with them, and the fillibusters finally made an unconditional surrender and were taken prisoners."

render and were taken prisoners."

BLASCARTE'S PROCLAMATION.—From El Pensa-BLASCARTE'S PROCLAMATION.—From L: Pessa-miento Nacional we translate the following decree issued by Blancarte when the intentions of the Expedi-tionists who had arrived at La Paz were made known: The Superior Political Chief of Lower California

Fellow-Citizens: A band of men without honor or Fellow-Citizens: A band of men without honor of national sentiments, have dared to present themselves in our port with hostile intentions, seeking, under the name of his Excellency General Alvarez, to take pos-session of our country, and to establish their vandal laws. Honor, and the defense of our nationality, melaws. Honor, and the defense of our nationality, me-naced by a horde of pillagers, imperatively call upon us to defend it to the last drop of blood in our veins. Californians! the moment has arrived to show your decision and patriotism, by acting in unison with your friend and chief. Viva the integrity of our nation— death to the oppressers of our country!

Pert of La Paz, Nov. 14, 1835.

### Married.

Married.

In Sen Francisco, Jan. 15, Joseph Frontin, esq., Consul of Destinark to Miss Mary Josephine Tuite.

In San Francisco, Jan. 17, Mr. Alexander Campbell of Beninto Miss Mary Burns, of Philadelphia, Pa.

A. Board Ranche, Butte Co., Jan. 1, James E., Cain to Miss Sarah E. Buckins, Seth of Chico.

In San Francisco, Jan. 7, Charles C., Jones to Mrs. M. A. Williams.

In San Francisco, Jan. 7, Charles C. Jones to Mrs. M. A. Williams.
In San Francisco, Mr. Owen Smith to Miss Bridget Olwill.
At Stellacoum, (W. T.) Jan. 1, the Hon, Frank Clark to Miss Jane Downey, all of Stellac son, Ficree Co., W. T.
In Seramente, Jan. 10, Mr. W. W. Hobart of Butts County, formerly of Marshall, Mich., to Miss Kate P. Smith of Secranante, formerly of Marshall, Mich.
In Stockton, on the Sid Jan., Mr. E. Benson of San Josquin Courty to Miss Sarah C. Purington of Beston, Mass.
In Secramento, Jan. 10, Mr. G. W. Gilkywon of Brite County, formerly of Hocks County, Fa. to Miss Rath E. Hobart of Butte County, formerly of Marshall, Mich.
In Sa. Lomento, Jan. 10, Mr. Peter A. Hallman of that city, to Mrc. Jan. 8, Johnson, Jate of Cincinnati, Ohio.
At the Orieans Hotel, in Sacramento, Jan. 2, Wm. Butterfield, etc., of Nevada, to Miss Mary G. Smith of Appleton, Wisconsin.

In Hernitas, Dec. 18, R. W. Barcroft, esq., of Cadiz. Ohio, Deca Rafaia Orosco of Sonora, Mexico.

In San Francisco, Mr. Edwin R. Rudley, aged 37 years, formerly of Spring Valley, Dutchess Co. N. Y.
The San Francisco, Jan. B. John Louis Roy de la Reintrié, ir.,
Le San Francisco, Jan. B. John Louis Roy de la Reintrié, ir.,
aged 5 years and 6 mouths, son of Henry and M. H. Roy de la
Reintrie, late of Baltimore, Md.
In San Francisco, Jan. 4, aged 23 years, Annie F. wife of Capt.

intre. in San Francisco, Jan. 4, aged 23 years, Annie F. wife of Capterion Helbrook.
in Marysville, on Thursday, Jan. 10, of consumption, Elizabeth, wife o' A. G. Coffin, and daughter of the late lease Sherwood, of . wife o' A. G. Coffin, and daughter of the late issue Serwood, of N. Y., aged 25 years.
In San Francisco, Jan. 12, of consumption, W. J. Masters, ate of Georgia, ased about 27 years.
In Piscerville, Jan. 6, Mrs. Rachel A., wife of Charles A. Fossneard, late of Galeria, Ill., in the 7th year of her age.
In Fiscerville, Jan. 10, Miss Matthda R. E., daughter of Bereard and Matthda Lamb, late of New York, aged 16 years and 11

Pennsylvania.

Inta Barbara, on the 36th Dec., Thomas Gannon, arel 51
Mr. Gannon came to Celifornia as a member of Col.

son's regiment, and was beloved and respected in the where he resided, sugh and Ready Dec. 51, of consumption, Jame, wife of A. W. Woods, eidest daughter of Wim Patton, esq., of

Steenands Statement, and was contracted by the country where he resided.

At Rough and Ready, Dec. 31, of consumention, Jane, wife of Maj. A. W. Woods, eidest designier of Wim. Patton, eaq., of Newhorgh, N.Y.

In Georgetown, Jan. 8, of ergypelas, Buel Barteau, aged about S. years, formerly of Sayaville, Loog feland.

In San Francisco, Dec. 23, Mrs. Clarinas S. Davenport, sged in San Francisco, Dec. 23, etc. Clarinas S. Davenport, sged in San Francisco, of consumption, B. C. Lorse from Hong Kong to San Francisco, of consumption, B. C. Lorse way, late a seaman on board the U.S. steamanip Maccolonian. Bec. 8, 1855, at La Pez, Lewer California, John Wood, a native of New-Bedford, Mass., and late of the whale ship Nauticon, Capt. Lucs. Wood, with 21 others of the crew of the whole ship Nauticon, were forced on shore at Cape St. Lucss by the cruei treatment of the officers. Immediately on coming on shore they were made prisoners by order of General Blancate, and dragged over a montainous road 200 miles to La Pez. Owing to exposure and privations many of them were taken down with tever, and poor Wood died. By direction of the American Consul, his remains were decently interred in the Protestant burying-ground.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Jan. 21—12 m.
FLOUR—Small jobbing sales, comprising 50 bbls. Gallego, at
615; 2,600 Es Marcolle Buckwheat, at t.c. P. B.
W. REAT—Sales lodday are very small. 100 sks. good, at 5c.

William - Salts of 1,000 aks 100 do, and 150 do. at 21c.

Banks v - Salts of 1,000 aks 100 do, and 150 do. at ±2 4 p 100,00 ATS. Sales of 100 eachs at \$2 to; 100 do. at \$2 to \$100,10 100 do. at 2;c. Craters.—There are sales of 25 eachs and 100 do. at 3;c.

Stuting, jivide.

Pork-Sales of 12 half bbls., new clear, at \$16 50.

Pork-Sales of 12 half bbls., new clear, at \$16 50.

Tosacco-Se ca Apricot, ex Flying Eagle, soid private.

Carolins-Sales of 250 half baxes Meivin, Knapp & Co.'s

irrequality, Saturday, but not reported, at 30c.

Sugar-Sales of 50 half bbis. Urushed at 115c.; sn.330 do. do.

Tru-Sales of 30 half chests Pouchong at 32c.

Bear-Sale of 32 hbls. Mers (" as is," at anction) at #12.

## OREGON.

We have dates from Portland, O. T., to January 12: Puget Sound to Jan. 4; and Crescent City to Jan. -two weeks later.

ATTACK ON FORT WALLA-WALLA-DEFEAT OF THE INDIANS.

According to the last accounts received from Oregon, Lieut. Col. Kelly, with a large force of volun-teers, was marching upon Fort Walla-Walla, which had been captured some time previously by the Indisns, and had encamped at Fort Henrietta. The Columbia brings us the news of the defeat of the Indians at that point, with great slaughter, on the 9th, 10th, 11th and 13th of December. The following abstract

of a volutteer's journal is copied from The Statesman 2th,—Indians made their appearance in the mornin on the battle-ground, but not kalf so thick as the da on the battle-ground, but I before. Kept a continuous firing all day, but doing litt

before. Kept a continuous firing all day, but doing little execution, as the boys were getting pretty good at dodging. Wasco boys took the hill, and after two hours' sharp shooting routed the Indians out of their trenches which they had dug, leaving guns, knives and blankets. At the same time, the Indians were seen driving off their stock up the river.

10th, Monday morning.—A few Indians presented themselves on the hill; filled up some of our trenches and dug new ones of their own. Wasco boys on the hill and Liun boys along the brush; fought on the hill for an hour or two, when the Indians began to retreat. Major Chinn ordered a charge, when Linn and Wasco pitched in and ran the deviis past their upper campthree Indians killed. As we were coming back they fired a few times at us, but no one was hurt during the fired a few times at us, but no one was hurt during the cay on our side. At dusk the enemy all disappeared, 17th, 2 o clock.—Three hundred and fifty men, under Col. Kelly, mounted on horseback and pursued the enemy. Followed about forty miles, found considerable stock, but not one Indian. All left in the direction of Scake River, surgested to the control of Scake River. of Snake River; supposed to have crossed over to the other side of Snake River. From the appearances in the Indian camp, eight or ten miles above Whitman's station, there must have been fifteen hundred or two thousand Indians. There were one hundred and thirty lodges; some were twenty-five and forty feet long, and

ledges; some were twenty-hive and forty feet long, and others only large enough to contain six persons. 13th, 5 p. m.—Col. Kelly and company returned; brought with them thirty or forty Indian horses; saw cuite a number of cattle and horses as they were passing up the valley, but on account of the fog could not find them as they returned; found a valuable cache

find them as they returned; found a valuable cache deposited by a settler. Houses nearly all burned; grain, &c., destroyed by the Indians.

List of THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.—It is supposed generally that in the four days' battle we killed about 60 Indians and wounded probably about the same number. The list of our killed and wounded is Wilson's Company.—Mortally wounded, E. B. Keil, A. V. Wilson; slightly wounded, F. Duval, J. W.

Hamason's Company.-Mortally wounded, Jesse m Bennere's Company .- Capt. Chas. Bennett, killed : Miller, ira Alien, and A Shepherd wounded.

Captain Layter's Company.—Killed, John M. Burrows and
carry Crown: wounded, Captain Layton, I. Miller, Franklin
rabtree, T. J. Payne, Casper Snooks, Nathan Fry., and A. M.

Addington.

Captain Monson's Company.—Wm. Hagerman, killed at Fort
Walls Wells, and Win. Andrews at Fort Henristia; wounded.
Capt. J. B. Monson and J. B. Smith.

Capt. J. B. Monson and J. B. Smith.

Captain Coveners' Company.—John Jarvalse, wounded.

The wounded all appear to be doing well. The
weather for the post few days has been cold with occa-

sional gusts of rain and snow.
PURNING OF THE CAPITOL.—Last week (says The Oregon Times) we gave the news of the burning of the Capitol. Later intelligence from Salem seems to justify the conclusion that this fire was the work of an incenciary. The fire was first seen at half-past 1 o'clock on Sunday morning. When first discovered by Dr. Wilson, (who lives near,) the fire was issuing out of the unfinished part of the north-east corner. Several ors arrived in time to notice that those portions of building which were finished, and occurped by the embly with stoves, were all dark at the time, while

the unfinished portion accessible to incendiaries was

AUDITAL OF GOV. STYPESS THEN THE THROUGH

COUNTRY.—It seems that all the rumors in relation to the massacre of Gov. Stevens and party in the Indian ceuntry are without foundation. According to The Oregonian, Gov. (Stevens of Washington Territory had arrived at the camp of the Oregon Mounted Volunteers, and made a speech to the regiment, in which he avowed his determination to urge a continuance of the war until every hostile Indian is subdued and a lasting peace acquired, so that treaty stipulations would in all time be observed.

THE INDIAN WAR IN SOUTHERN OREGON. The Crescent City Herald of Jan. 16 says:

"About New-Year's day a small party of whites dis covered a band of Indians on Applegate Creek, some twenty-five or thirty miles from Jacksonville. Pretending to be miners on a prospecting tour, they managed to remain on the creek, unsuspected by the Indiaged to remain on the creek, unsuspected by the Indians, until they could send word to the nearest settlements. As soon as information of the whereabouts was received in the valley about one hundred and fifty of the troops and many citizen volunteers took up the line of march for Applegate on the 2d of January, carrying one of the mountain howitzers along. When about two miles from Jacksonville, Mr. Martin Angel and John McLaughlin passed ahead of a troop of thirty soldiers, and within a distance of only four hundred yards of them were shot at by the Indians. Mr. Angel's horse took fright, and while cantering off the trail the Indians succeeded, with several more shots, in killing horse and rider, and then stripping them, taking Mr. Angel's two revolvers and ride. Mr. Henry H. Hutchins, our informant, learned that on the same morning Mr. Hull was out hunting with his son, when the latter was killed by the Indians, and it is though this was done by the same scout which killed Angel. the latter was killed by the Indians, and it is thought this was done by the same scout which killed Angel." Late in the afternoon of the 5th, the howitzer was

got ready, fired, and the shot fell directly upon one of the cabins, killing three Indians. Several more shots were fired before night, but without effect. During the night the Indians, judging discretion to be the bet-ter part of valor, broke through the guards of the whites and escaped. We learn with great regret that in this untoward affair Dr. Wm. Myers was killed, and several others wounded.

in this untoward affair Dr. Wm. Myers was killed, and several others wounded.

The disappointment of the public in hearing of the inglorious issue of this movement is the more acutely felt as from the previous successes on Butte Creek it was confidently expected that the troops at length hal concluded to go at it with a will. The escape of the Indians remains to many inexplicable. Five weeks earlier, from four to five hundred troops withdrew from hefore one hundred and fifty Indians at the "Big earlier, from four to hve hundred troops withdrew in Big Meadows;" now thirty-three Indians at the "Big Meadows;" now thirty-three Indians clude the vigi-lance of eight times their number of whites. We are too remote from the scene of action to judge correctly of the merits of the case, but this much we might infer from the past—that it takes a long time to whip two

of the merits of the case, but his much we might mere from the past—that it takes a long time to whip two hundred hostile Indians.

MOVEMENT OF UNITED STATES TROOFS.—On Wednesday last the brig Nonsuch, from Humboldt Bay, arrived off our harbor, and landed fifty soldiers under command of Captain Jones, formerly stationed at Humboldt and on the Klamath. The brig had also animunition and provisions on board, but inding the sea too rough to discharge them, she stood off, and has consequently to call again. We are informed that Lieut. Garber, with thirty men of Capt, Jones's company, is now stationed at Witchipeck, on the Klamath.

## SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have files of Sandwich Islands papers to Dec. 29. The King had appointed the 1st of January to be kept as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer. The King had also approved of Daniel C. Bigelow, appointed by the Commissioners of the United States to act as Consul at Lahaina, in place of George M. Chase, de-ceased, until the pleasure of the President could be

THE VOLCANIC ERUPTION.—The inhabitants of the the volcaste Entertos.—The inhabitants of the theorem of lite are in great apprehension lest the stream of lava from the recent eraption should overwhelm them. A correspondent writes that the lava appreaching litlo progresses like that issuing from Vecuvius under similar circumstances—that is to say, a wall of cooled lava is formed at the ends and sides of the stream, which on maderate alone remains sides of the stream, which on moderate slopes remains for some time stationary, or nearly so, and when the pressure arising from the flow of molten lava behind it pressure arising from the flow of molten lava behind it becomes too great the wall is burst, and the lava runs necomes too great the wall is burst, and the lava runs out like the molten iron from a furnace when it is drawn. This being exposed to the atmosphere soon cools, and in a little time, by the operation being repeated, another wall of cooled lava is formed as before. The writer advises to tap the side-walls of the stream, so as to divert it from its course on the town of lillo.

Hillo.

Collision at Sra.—A Sightful collision took place in the barbor of Honolulu, says the Polynasian, during the night of the 5th of December, between the bark Vernon and ship Eliza F. Mason. It is said to have been very dark on the occasion, and both ships were lying off and-on in the direction of Barber's Point, when the E. F. Mason ran into the first named vessel, striking her, according to the report of those on board, near the main chains, and cutting down her bow to the water's edge with her quarter as they swing round. Others who have examined the vessel most injured are of opinion that she was struck in the bow in the first instance. The Vernon's masts were carried away, as were many of her stanchions, and it was a good two hours before the vessels could be got clear of each heurs before the vessels could be got clear of each other. With great labor the Vernon was brought to an anchor at Waianee, from which place she was towed into port by the Akamai. The E. F. Mason suffered comparatively little, but the necessary repairs for both vessels will, it is estimated, amount to about \$17,000.

# JAPAN.

We take the following important announcement

rom The Friend of China: H. B. M. steamer Tartar left Nagasaki, Japan, on "H. B. M. steamer Tartar left Nagasaki, Japan, on the 17th of October, and reached Hong-Kong on the 22d of the same month. The day after the British Convention with Japan was ratified at Nagasaki, Admiral Sterling was asked by the Commissioner to give his advice on the best course to be pursued toward the Americans, who, it was said, with nine vessels at Simeda, were breaking the peace in the most outrageous manner. The Admiral is reported to have recommended concession to the American demants, provided they were in any way reasonable. An American gentleman writes on this subject:

can gentleman writes on this subject:
"I understand that a fleet of twelve sail of American whalers visited Simoda in anticipation of receiving supplies, agreeably to the late treaty. Report is they were treated very unkindly, and a determination was made by the Japanese, from some cause, not to furnish them with any supplies. The Americans were not to be trifled with; they took what they wanted, and paid in dellars at their fair weight; the one third the value, as fixed on by the treaty, they would have

no knowledge of.
"It is said that guns had been fired, and some

# CHINA.

COLLISION BETWEEN THE AMBRICAN CON-

SUL AND ENGLISH LAW. The Hong-Kong Register gives the following particulars of a case which occurred in Hong Kong, in which there was a collision between the American Consul and English law, which gave rise to a great deal of talk:

deal of talk:

"The curpenter, an Englishman, on board the American ship Reindeer, having been put in irons and flegged on board the ship, made a complaint at the magistrate's effice, where he obtained a summons, which was served on the master, Nichols, who attended at the hour named, accompanied by his Consul. Mr. Keenan. The latter gentleman protested against the jurisdiction of the magistrate, and further stated that even granting the jurisdiction, there was a want of courtesy shown to himself in the matter not having been communicated to him, and the summons served seen communicated to him, and the summons served rough him as American Consul. This and much ore irrelevant matter was put aside by the Chief Magistrate, and the flogging being proved, Capt. Nichols was fined \$50, or one mouth in prison. Mr. Hillier intimated that if Mr. Keenan made himself Hillier intimated that if Mr. Keenan made himself responsible, of course Capt, Nichols could leave the Court. Mr. Keenan refused to do so, and the master (we infer), acting under his advice, refused to pay the \$50. Mr. Consul Keenan, accompanied by Capt. Nichols, in charge of the usher of the Court, walked out, and when they came to the jail-door, the usher asked Capt. Nichols to go in. Mr. Keenan expostulated with the usher, and asked the captain to go down and dine with him. The usher objecting to this, Mr. Keenan said: 'If you will allow Capt, Nichols to come and dine with me. I will make myself responcome and dine with me, I will make myself responsible for him, and will return him to you so-morrow morning. The usher said he must ask Mr. Hillier. While doing so, Mr. Keenan and Capt. Nichols walked down the hill, and the usher followed. On reaching Mesers. De Silver & Co.'s store, Capt. Nichols went into the house and shut the door. On the usher coming up Mr. Keenan repeated that he would be responsible for Capt. Nichols and return him to-morrow morning. The usher had no power to accept anything but the \$50 or his prisoner. On this Capt. Nichols was put on board a boat and taken to the United States steamer Powhaten. This proceeding having been reported to the Chief Magistrate, out of respect to the American flag, Mr. May, the Superintendent of Police, went himself on board the Powhaten to demand that Capt. Nichols should be delivered up. There was no active opposition shown to Mr. May, but no assistance was given him, and as the master had either left the ship en him, and as the master had either left the ship.

or was well concealed on board, the Superintenda-had to return his prisoner, and we understand the Capt. Nichols is still at liberty." The Friend of China gives a somewhat different version of this affair, and severely consures the Police

Magistrate for his unwarrantable interference with the duties of the American Consul.

## NICARAGUA.

THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY-WALKER AND KINNEY.

Correspondence of The N. T. Tribune.

CASTILLO RAPIDS, Nicaragua, Jan. 30, 1856. This remantic spot, the most magnificent on the River San Juan, has within the past few years become one of considerable importance. Here is the first and only interruption to steam navigation of material consequence. Steamers from below come to this place and discharge their cargoes, which are then transported by railroad around the Rapids, a distance of only a few hundred yards, where another steamer again receives them and proceeds on up to the lake steamers, (a fine set of boats always ready to receive freight or passengers,) and thence across Lake Nicaragua to Virgin Bay or Granada as may be required. Even these Rapids are often passed over by the river steamers in the " rainy season" when the water is high, and could easily be so improved by the removal of a few rocks from the channel, that the small steamers could pass over them the whole year. Quite a lit-He settlement has sprung up here, some large hotels have been built, and during the transit of passergers, which occurs twice a month, the place wears a business aspect, and the inhabitants are enabled to put a little money in their pockets. There is some fine land and timber in the vicinity,

and a water-privilege that would make an castern manufacturer's mouth water. The distance from here to San Carles, at the entrance into the lake, is about 30 miles. A small garrison is kept quartered at the old fort here, a most commanding position, overlooking the country in every direction. About a year ago, a strong force of the party opposed to President Chamorro was concentrated here, which bid defiance to the Government then existing; it was commanded by a brave fellow, a brother of Cacharula, who was killed at the head of a division of the Chamorro troops at the battle of Sinotega. Gen. Corral, then Com-mander-in-Chief of the Department of Rivas and Lake Nicaragua, was ordered to attack San Car-los, and, if successful, to continue on down the river and take "El Castillo Viejo," or Castillo Rapids as it is now called. In both these undertakings he succeeded, for which he received, as he deserved, the thanks of his Government. Speaking of the revolution, how sad have been

Speaking of the revolution, new sad nave been its effects upon Nicaragua! In addition to the ruineus tax upon the people, and which has drained the entire Kepublic of all its floating capital, Nicaragua has lost the noblest of her sons in this hateful struggle for power and thirst for revenge. Among the gallant spirits departed—out down in the midst of their usefulness—may be mentioned Gen. Don Fruto Chamorro, who held the office of President on the breaking out of the the office of President on the breaking out of the revolution, and who commanded in person the Government troops until a short time death: Gen. Jose Leon Sandoval, who had once occupied the chair of the Chief Director of the State; Sr. Don Matco Mayorga, the justly popular late Secretary of State; Gen. Ponciano Corral, beloved by his own people and highly respected by all foreigners who knew him up to the time of the conquest of Granada by Col. Walker and his followers. All these and many more have met untimely deaths during the past eighteen months, leaving their bereaved families broken-hearted and reduced almost or quite to beggary. Others again who have escaped with their lives are now compelled to wander in other lands among strangers, while their property is wasted upon those who have driven them from their country, their homes and their friends. Whatever the future condition of this beautiful but distressed country may be, no candid, disinterested observer will assert that any good has yet resulted from the partial overthrow of the legitimate Government. Of Gen. Walker and his course, I have nothing at present to say. I am willing to believe him a good man, and that his object is to advance the interests of the country of his adoption. But I am fully per-suaded that his situation is still a critical one, and that there are eagle eyes upon him of which he is not aware, and that it is idle to believe that peace has settled down upon Nicaragua since his accession to the office he at present holds. From San Juan del Norte I learn that Cel. Kin

ney is still there, talking largely about the validity of his title to all Mosquitia, and a little more, which he obtained from Shepherd and which is nearly as valuable as it would have been if the lands had been located in the moon instead of on the Mosquito Coast. But the "fools are not all dead yet," and as fast as those who have pur-chased knowledge at the cost of their last farthing paid into the "Kinney Union" fund, of which the Colonel of course is treasurer, are sent home by the charity of those whom the gallant Colonel dea ignated as his enemies and opposed to American (1) interests—i. e., the interests of his own private poeket—another batch of greenies arrive to supply their places. And it is really astonishing how their places. And it is really astonishing how wise these new comers are! They can tell you more about gold mines, the character of the more about gold mines, the character of the peo-ple, the number of inhabitants of this or that city, the proper places to locate plantations, &c., than you have ever dreamed of, though you may have lived for years in the country and have traversed every portion of it. It is, indeed, quite mortifying to hear how deplorably ignorant you are, and how blind you must have been all this time not to have discovered the wonders about which these newly-

arrived prodigies can tell you.

By a gentleman just arrived from Granada, I am informed that everything remains quiet throughout Nicaragua. Our Minister Resident, Col. Wheeler, has received from the Government his passports, in consequence of the United States Government declining to recognize Col. Par-ker H. French. It is difficult to understand the object of this move; but I trust the Union of the North" will continue to exist, notwithstanding this severe shock to its permanency.

Correspondenc cof The N. Y. Tribune.

GRANADA, Feb. 3, 1856. Considerable excitement was caused in Granada by the suspension on the part of the Government of all official communication with the United States. The decree was read in the Plaza on the 22d of January, and appeared to give general satisfaction. The following is a copy of the official document:

The Provisional President of the Republic of Nicaragua to its Inhabitants: Krowing with certainty that the Government of the United States, in opposition to the public opinion of that nation, declines to recognize the present Administration of Nicaragua, and refuses to enter into relations with the Hon. P. H. French, its present accredited Minister near that Cabinet, in use of its powers;

ARTICLE 1. All official communication with the Hon.
H. Wheeler, Minister of the Government of the United States, residing in this Republic, is suspended.

AFT. 2. All the powers conferred upon Col. P. H.

French, as Minister Plenipotentiary near that nation,

are revoked. ART. 3. Let this Decree be communicated to whom t may concern, and to the said Col. P. H. French, hat he may return to this Capital to give an account

of Lis mission.

Given in Granada, the 22d day of the month of January, 1856.

PATRICIO RIVAS.

To the Minister-General, the Licentiente Dox FERMIN SERRER. To the Hon. J. H. WHEELER, Resident Minister of the United

To the How. J. H. Winkeler, Resident Minister of the United States in Micragua;

Site: My Government being well convinced that the present Cabinet at Washington, contrary to the popular wish of that nation, refuses its recognition, it becomes incumbent upon me to notify you that the powers conferred on Mr. P. H. French, the present Minister of Nicaragua near the United States, have been this day revoked, and that he has been commanded to return to this city. At the same time I have to communicate to you, in the name of my Gov-